ing arms and ammunition from Kashmiri militants rather than from Pakistan;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to have a secret investigation with a view to ascertain the activities of militants in Kashmir and Punjab;

(d) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(e) whether an action plan is being contemplated to defuse the activities of militants in Kashmir and Punjab?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) to (d) Government have seen reports indicating links between militants in Jammu & Kashmir and extremists in Punjab for sharing weapons etc.

(e) Several measures have been adopted by the State Governments concerned and the security agencies are actively engaged in intercepting infiltration and neutralising terrorist gangs and recovering illicit arms and amunition.

बाबरी मस्जिद के समीप भूमि का अधिग्रहण

567. **श्री राम नरेश यादव :**
श्री चतुरानन मिश्र :
डा० जैड० ए० अहमद :
श्री देवव्रत विश्वास :
श्री शारदा महन्ती :
श्रीमती मीरा दास :
श्री चिमन भाई मेहता :
श्री सुरेश कलमाडी :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा बाबरी मस्जिद के समीप की भूमि का अधिग्रहण कर लिये जाने और साम्प्रदायिक तत्वों द्वारा वहां पर कुछ मंदिरों को गिराए जाने की जानकारी है और क्या यह सच है कि जो भूमि अधिग्रहीत की गई है, वह विवादास्पद है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने भूमि के इस प्रस्तावित अधिग्रहण को रोकने के लिए कोई कदम उठाए हैं और यदि हां, तो उनका ब्यौरा क्या है ; यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) सरकार इस मामले में आगे क्या कदम उठाने का विचार रखती है ?

संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री और गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम० एम० जैकब) : (क) से (ग) उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य सरकार ने अयोध्या में पर्यटन का विकास करने तथा तीर्थ यात्रियों को सुविधाएं प्रदान करने के प्रयोजन के लिए राम जन्म भूमि-बाबरी मस्जिद परिसर में भूमि अधिग्रहण करने के वास्ते भूमि अधिग्रहण अधिनियम की धारा 4 तथा 6 के अधीन अधिसूचनाएं जारी की थीं। मामलों को राज्य सरकार के साथ उठाया गया था तथा बाद में 2 नवम्बर, 1991 को हुई राष्ट्रीय एकता परिषद की बैठक में भी इस पर विचार विमर्श किया गया। उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्य मंत्री ने स्पष्ट रूप से परिषद को आश्वासन दिया है कि मामले का सौहार्दपूर्ण हल ढूंढने के लिए सभी उपाय किए जायेंगे, उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार राम जन्म भूमि-बाबरी मस्जिद ढांचे के संरक्षण के लिए पूरी तरह से जिम्मेदारी लेगी और भूमि अधिग्रहण कार्यवाही के बारे में न्यायालय के आदेशों का पूर्णतः पालन किया जाएगा।

Punjab and Rajasthan Borders

568. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the progress made so far in fencing the Punjab and Rajas-

than borders adjoining Pakistan with a view to checking the entry of the anti-social elements and the flow of arms and ammunition; and

(b) by when the entire border is likely to be fenced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) In Punjab 356 Kms and in Rajasthan 58 Kms of fencing has been erected. Work is in progress on the construction of another 144 Kms of fencing in Rajasthan.

(b) There is no proposal to fence the entire border.

Communal riots in Varanasi

569. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
DR. Z. A. AHMAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Communal riots took place in Varanasi recently resulting in several deaths and injuries;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to control the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) to (c) The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs has made a detailed statement on these riots in the Rajya Sabha on November 22, 1991, as per enclosed statement.

Statement

Situation rising out of recent communal violence at Varanasi (U.P.)

According to the information received from the State Government, the communal trouble at Varanasi started in the evening of 8 November, 1991 during a traditional religious procession for immersion of Kali idols. Clashes between the two communities broke out following an accidental injury to a person of another community from the fire crackers let off during the procession. Anti-social elements took advantage of the resentment generated by this incident to start looting and arson. Rumourmongering by these elements led to incidents of brick-batting and stabbing between the two communities. Some persons coming out of a cinema hall also fell prey to this violence. These clashes resulted in the death of eight persons; four died on the spot and four succumbed to their injuries later in the hospital. Nine persons were injured. Some shops suffered minor damage due to arson. Senior officers reached the spot on receiving information of the disturbances and brought the sitaution under control. Curfew was imposed in the areas of eight police stations as a precautionary measure.

The curfew was gradually relaxed from 11 November, 1991. However, violence erupted again on 13 November, 1991 when some people attacked the passengers of a tempo in Madanpura locality with knives and scissors; one woman was killed and 4 persons were injured. In Mohalla Janganbadi, a crowd belonging to one community collected and started shouting provocative slogans. In Mohalla Sunarpura and Revdi Talab, four incidents of stabbing took place. A bomb was also thrown at ADM (City) and SP (City) due to which one Orderly was hurt. During these fresh incidents, 7 persons were killed and 11 injured. Thereafter the process of arrests and searches was intensified.

According to the State Government the curfew was tightened and the police also undertook house to house searches to unearth illicit arms, ammunition and explosives. The police have so far arrested 617 persons of which 302 belong to one community and 315 to the other community.